

§ 29.2440

| U.S. grades | Grade names and specifications |
|-------------|---|
| | Medium body, ripe, open, lean in oil, normal strength, dull finish, pale color intensity, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance. |
| X4F | Fair Medium-brown Lugs. Thin to medium body, mature, open, lean in oil, weak, dull finish, pale color intensity, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance. |
| X5F | Low Medium-brown Lugs. Thin to medium body, mature, open, lean in oil, weak, dull finish, pale color intensity, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance. |
| X1D | Choice Dark-brown Lugs. Medium to heavy body, ripe, firm to open, oily, normal strength, clear finish, moderate color intensity, 95 percent uniform, and 5 percent injury tolerance. |
| X2D | Fine Dark-brown Lugs. Medium to heavy body, ripe, firm to open, oily, normal strength, clear finish, moderate color intensity, 90 percent uniform, and 10 percent injury tolerance. |
| X3D | Good Dark-brown Lugs. Medium to heavy body, ripe, open, lean in oil, normal strength, dull finish, pale color intensity, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance. |
| X4D | Fair Dark-brown Lugs. Medium to heavy body, mature, open, lean in oil, weak, dull finish, pale color intensity, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance. |
| X5D | Low Dark-brown Lugs. Medium to heavy body, mature, open, lean in oil, weak, dull finish, pale color intensity, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance. |
| X3M | Good Mixed Color Lugs. Medium to heavy body, mature, open, lean in oil, normal strength, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance. |
| X4M | Fair Mixed Color Lugs. Thin to medium body, mature, open, lean in oil, weak, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance. |
| X5M | Low Mixed Color Lugs. Thin to medium body, mature, open, lean in oil, weak, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance. |
| X3G | Good Green Lugs. Medium to heavy body, mature, firm, lean in oil, normal strength, dull finish, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance. |
| X4G | Fair Green Lugs. Medium to heavy body, immature, close, lean in oil, weak, dull finish, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance. |
| X5G | Low Green Lugs. Thin to medium body, immature, close, lean in oil, weak, dull finish, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance. |

§ 29.2440 (N Group).

Extremely common tobacco which does not meet the minimum specifications or which exceeds the tolerance of the lowest grade of any other group except scrap.

7 CFR Ch. I (1–1–04 Edition)

| U.S. grades | Grade names and specifications |
|-------------|---|
| N1L | First quality light colored nondescript, thin to medium body and 50 percent injury tolerance. |
| N1D | First quality dark colored nondescript, medium to heavy body and 50 percent injury tolerance. |
| N1GL | First quality light colored crude green nondescript, thin to medium body and 50 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance. |
| N1GD | First quality dark colored crude green nondescript, medium to heavy body and 50 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance. |
| N2 | Substandard Nondescript—Nondescript of any group or color, over 50 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance. |

[45 FR 47115, July 14, 1980]

§ 29.2441 Scrap (S Group).

A byproduct of unstemmed and stemmed tobacco. Scrap accumulates from handling tobacco in farm buildings, warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmeries.

| U.S. grade | Grade name and specifications |
|------------|---|
| S | Scrap. Tangled, whole, or broken unstemmed leaves, or the web portions of tobacco leaves reduced to scrap by any process. |

SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

§ 29.2461 Summary of standard grades.

| 4 Grades of wrappers | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------|------|-----|---|
| A1F | A2F | A1D | A2D | | |
| 20 Grades of thin leaf | | | | | |
| C1L | C1F | | | | |
| C2L | C2F | C2D | | | |
| C3L | C3F | C3D | C3M | C3G | |
| C4L | C4F | C4D | C4M | C4G | |
| C5L | C5F | C5D | C5M | C5G | |
| 5 Grades of nondescript | | | | | |
| N1L | N1D | N1GL | N1GD | | |
| N2 | | | | | |
| 16 Grades of heavy leaf | | | | | |
| B1F | B1D | | | | |
| B2F | B2D | | | | |
| B3F | B3D | B3M | B3G | | |
| B4F | B4D | B4M | B4G | | |
| B5F | B5D | B5M | B5G | | |
| 21 Grades of lugs | | | | | |
| X1L | X1F | X1D | | | |
| X2L | X2F | X2D | | | |
| X3L | X3F | X3D | X3M | X3G | |
| X4L | X4F | X4D | X4M | X4G | |
| X5L | X5F | X5D | X5M | X5G | |
| 1 Grade of scrap | | | | | |
| | | | | | S |

Special factors “U”, “W” and “SF” may be applied to all grades. Tobacco not covered by the standard grades is designated “No-G.”

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 29.2510

Standard sizes applicable.

| | |
|--|---------|
| A1, A2 | 2, 3 |
| B1 | 2, 3 |
| B2, B3, B4, B5 | 1, 2, 3 |
| C1 | 2, 3 |
| C2, C3, C4, C5 | 1, 2, 3 |
| X3, X4, X5, M and G ¹ | 2 |

¹ No size is applied to these grades if tobacco is under size 2.

[45 FR 44293, July 1, 1980, as amended at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

§ 29.2481 Key to standard grademarks.

Groups

A—Wrappers.
B—Heavy Leaf.
C—Thin Leaf.
X—Lugs.
N—Nondescript.
S—Scrap.

Qualities

1—Choice.
2—Fine.
3—Good.
4—Fair.
5—Low.

Colors

L—Light brown.
F—Medium brown.
D—Dark brown.
M—Mixed or variegated.
G—Green.
GL—Light green.
GD—Dark green.

[45 FR 44293, July 1, 1980]

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE FIRE-CURED AND FOREIGN-GROWN FIRE-CURED TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 22, 23, AND FOREIGN TYPE 96)

SOURCE: Sections 29.2501 to 29.2696 appear at 37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

DEFINITIONS

§ 29.2501 Definitions.

As used in these standards, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

§ 29.2502 Air-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for stor-

age under natural atmospheric conditions.

§ 29.2503 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See chart, § 29.2601.)

§ 29.2504 Brown colors.

A group of colors ranging from a reddish brown to yellowish brown. These colors vary from low to medium saturation and from very low to medium brilliance. As used in these standards, the range is expressed as light brown (L), medium brown (F), and dark brown (D).

§ 29.2505 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

§ 29.2506 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more dirt or sand than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 4, § 29.2620.)

§ 29.2507 Color.

The third factor of a grade based on the relative hues, saturation or chroma, and color values common to the type.

§ 29.2508 Color intensity.

The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. It is applicable to brown colors. (See chart, § 29.2601.)

§ 29.2509 Color symbols.

As applied to these types, color symbols are L—light brown, F—medium brown, D—dark brown, M—mixed or variegated VF—greenish medium brown, and G—green.

§ 29.2510 Condition.

The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words